

2021 JUN 24 PM 12:50



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Arkabutla Water Assn.

Public Water System Name

0690001

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	<u>06-28-21</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Harry Hume
 Name

Operator
 Title

06-23-21
 Date
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
 MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
 P.O. Box 1700
 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

Arkabutla Water Association, Inc.
2020 Quality Water Report
[PWS ID# 0690001]
June 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is two ground water well that pumps from the Sparta Aquifer.

Our source water assessment is available upon request.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Harry House (Certified Water Operator) at 8929 Arkabutla Rd. Coldwater, MS 38618, 662-562-8456. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our scheduled meetings. They are held the third Monday in March of each year at 7:00 p.m. at the Arkabutla Community Center.

Arkabutla Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST								
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Contaminant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of
Chromium	n	12/12/16		0	ppm	0.1	0.	Discharge
1010 Barium	n	05/14/19	0.0499	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes ; discharge
Mercury Selenium	n n	05/14/19 05/14/19	<.000	0 0	ppm ppm	.002 .050	.0 02	
14. Copper	n	12/31/20	0.2	0	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household
17. Lead	n	12/31/20	0.001	0	mg/L	.015	AL=	Corrosion of
1024 Cyanide		07/19/19	<.015		Mg/L	.2		
1038 Nitrate+Ni	n	05/19/20	<.1	0	ppm	10		Run-off from
1041 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	n	05/19/20	<.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits Road
1040 Nitrate	n	05/19/20	<.08	0	ppm	10		
Sodium	n	2019	7600	0	ppb			
2950 TTHM 2456 HAA5	n n	08/23/16 08/23/16	<4.0 <6.0		ppb ppb	0 0	80 60	By-product of drinking water
0999. Chlorine Highest QTR RAA MRDL Range	n	2020 2020	1.30 .60- 2.00	0	MG/L MG/L	0	MRDL=4Y	Water additive used to control microb

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection-By-Products Rule.

Significant Deficiencies:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 5/21/2015 and on 4/25/2018, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Inadequate internal/ cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks.

Corrective actions: This system has met the required applications of treatment chemicals and techniques and being recorded as Fe, Ph and Fc in the log book each day.

Someone to inspect the tanks is being done.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Arkabutla Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact (601)576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Please call 662-562-8456 if you have questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.